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United States Department of Agriculture

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

MAY, 1926

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, rulings, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 25 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

CONTENTS

	Page
Changes in directory.....	35
Notices regarding meat inspection.....	36
Approval of labels and other markings on meat and products.....	36
Domestic meat labels.....	36
Animals slaughtered under Federal meat inspection, April, 1926.....	37
Causes of condemnation of carcasses, March, 1926.....	37
Imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products.....	37
Permitted disinfectants.....	38
Licenses for veterinary biological products.....	38
Summary of tuberculosis-eradication work in cooperation with States, April, 1926.....	39
Permitted dip for scabies of cattle and sheep.....	39
Anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus produced under veterinary licenses, April, 1926.....	40
Dr. Richard W. Hickman.....	40
Rights to compensation for personal injuries; procedure.....	40
Results of prosecutions for violations of laws.....	42
New publications of the bureau.....	42

CHANGES IN DIRECTORY

Meat Inspection Granted

264. The Southern Cotton Oil Co., Box 525, Lathrop Avenue, Savannah, Ga.
 779. Arizona Packing Co., Tempe Road, Phoenix, Ariz.
 934. Rosbert Provision Co., 2621 South Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Meat Inspection Withdrawn

- 1-D. Armour & Co., Baltimore, Md.
 105. California Dressed Beef Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
 129. Hattaway Chili Co., Fort Smith, Ark.
 294. The Wiederstein Packing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 419-J. The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 801 Channing Place NE., Washington, D. C.
 451. Armour & Co., 427 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
 944. George L. Wells (Inc.), Philadelphia, Pa.

Meat Inspection Extended

185. Liberty Provision Co. (Inc.), Trenton, N. J., to include Case Bros.
 *888. The William Davies Co. (Inc.), 4111-4119 South Union Avenue, Chicago, Ill., to include the Columbia Warehouse Co.

Change in Name of Official Establishment

43. Philip B. Newmark (Inc.), Brooklyn, N. Y., instead of of Philip B. Newmark.
 164. Tennessee-Virginia Ham Co., Greeneville, Tenn., instead of Tennessee Farm Products Co. (Inc.).
 821. Meyer Kornblum & Son (Inc.), 288-300 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., instead of Joseph L. Aron (Inc.).

Change in Address of Official Establishments

142. The J. & F. Schroth Packing Co., Massachusetts Avenue and Township Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, instead of Cormany Avenue and Township Street.

*Conducts slaughtering.

- *454. George Kern (Inc.), Eleventh Avenue, Fortieth to Forty-first Streets, New York, N. Y., instead of 496 Ninth Avenue.
*275. Comstock & Co., Concord Street, Pawtucket, R. I.; mail, 199 Canal Street, Providence, R. I.

Change in Address of Inspector in Charge

- Dr. C. J. Millen, 318 Livestock Exchange Building, Herrs Island, Pittsburgh, Pa., instead of 1294 East End Trust Building.
Dr. E. M. Nighbert, General Delivery, Moultrie, Ga., instead of care Swift & Co.
Dr. G. C. Pieper, care E. Bucher Packing Co., Cairo, Ill., succeeds Dr. J. R. Brown, who has been transferred from the station.

New Station

- Phoenix, Ariz., meat inspection. Dr. A. J. Maloney, in charge, care Arizona Packing Co.

NOTICES REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION

APPROVAL OF LABELS AND OTHER MARKINGS ON MEAT AND PRODUCTS

Referring to paragraph 2 of notice under the above caption in Service and Regulatory Announcements of August, 1923, relative to paper take-offs of lithographed labels, it should be observed that black and white proofs of such labels are not acceptable for final approval unless the lithographed labels on the cans are black and white and the paper proofs thus truly represent the color scheme incident to the finished labels. In all cases where black and white proofs are submitted there should be applied to the back of each copy a statement indicating whether or not the finished labels are merely black and white. The uncolored metal or the ordinary yellow lacquer commonly applied to metal containers does not materially alter the prominence of lithographed labels applied to such surfaces, and, accordingly, the uncolored metal or yellow lacquer need not be reproduced on paper take-offs.

If establishments have paper trade labels which are duplicates of lithographed labels in wording, design, and color scheme, the approval of such paper labels will authorize the use of the containers bearing the lithographs. The term "duplicates" as herein used is given the same scope as applies to paper labels, and therefore comprehends slight changes in the statement of weight, and the arrangement (but not the wording) of directions, and other slight modifications as provided for in various bureau rulings on the subject.

The approval of a carton, bearing the name or name and address of a distributor properly qualified, may be accepted as authority for the use of cartons which are duplicates with the exception of such name or name and address.

The term "sterilized," or abbreviations thereof, embossed in covers, bottoms, or elsewhere on metal containers, are also covered under blanket approval, thus obviating the necessity of submitting specimens of such embossed features for approval.

When submitting for approval labels or other materials bearing statements in foreign languages an English translation of such statements should be written or typewritten on each copy submitted. With regard to the approval of labels, tags, and other materials bearing terms or statements in Hebrew or Yiddish, there should be submitted four copies of sketches and six copies of the finished materials.

The blanket approval of the embossed establishment number on metal containers, as provided in Service and Regulatory Announcements, February, 1925, is extended to cover such embossed feature on caps for glass containers.

DOMESTIC MEAT LABELS

When preparing domestic meat labels for submission to Washington for approval care should be taken to follow closely the style, arrangement, and size of type shown in the illustration in Regulation 16, section 7, paragraph 1, B. A. I. Order 211 (revised).

The practice of retaining supplies of domestic meat labels in bureau custody will be discontinued. However, as in the case of printed trade labels and other materials bearing the inspection legend, establishments will be held strictly accountable in the matter of their illegitimate use and the removal of domestic meat labels from the establishment is not permitted without first getting permission from the Washington office.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, APRIL, 1926

Station	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Goats	Swine
Baltimore.....	6,281	2,486	488	1	59,246
Brooklyn.....	5,573	10,786	29,075	75	-----
Buffalo.....	7,837	5,189	7,713	-----	63,163
Chicago.....	168,684	60,024	218,563	3	363,223
Cincinnati.....	11,453	9,927	3,208	4	68,632
Cleveland.....	7,661	11,527	12,562	-----	67,759
Denver.....	8,786	2,206	18,917	1	27,017
Detroit.....	7,748	8,334	4,880	-----	83,466
Fort Worth.....	34,459	16,727	19,803	695	18,633
Indianapolis.....	17,038	5,606	1,356	3	90,937
Jersey City.....	4,962	10,668	27,416	-----	46,994
Kansas City.....	76,945	17,376	105,773	821	148,125
Milwaukee.....	12,043	60,172	4,476	-----	72,588
National Stock Yards.....	27,908	9,629	17,625	10	109,533
New York.....	30,735	57,263	126,775	-----	86,242
Omaha.....	76,974	5,731	130,893	18	143,419
Philadelphia.....	10,087	11,675	15,491	-----	81,292
St. Louis.....	15,605	5,320	4,230	-----	141,448
Sioux City.....	38,226	3,680	21,416	-----	119,379
South St. Joseph.....	27,459	6,177	88,528	1	65,653
South St. Paul.....	39,902	64,961	6,794	-----	200,783
All other establishments.....	129,174	75,018	128,306	503	1,047,723
Total: April, 1926.....	765,540	461,482	994,288	2,135	3,104,655
April, 1925.....	731,258	496,306	1,012,142	930	3,036,716
10 months ended April, 1926.....	8,458,342	4,376,563	10,314,537	37,246	33,882,318
10 months ended April, 1925.....	8,293,483	4,231,248	10,174,205	24,268	41,541,983

Horses slaughtered at all establishments, April, 1926, 1,711. Inspections of lard at all establishments, 140,833,494 inspection pounds; corapound and other substitutes, 36,469,180 inspection pounds; sausage chopped, 59,365,118 inspection pounds. Corresponding inspections for April, 1925: Lard, 112,131,784 inspection pounds; compound and other substitutes, 31,905,888 inspection pounds; sausage chopped, 57,848,716 inspection pounds.

(These totals do not represent actual production, as the same product may have been inspected and recorded more than once in the process of manufacture.)

CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION OF CARCASSES, MARCH, 1926

Cause	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Swine
Emaciation.....	597	248	169	104
Hog cholera.....	-----	-----	-----	1,039
Inflammatory diseases.....	955	250	524	2,066
Immaturity.....	-----	1,031	-----	-----
Tuberculosis.....	9,272	76	-----	5,742
All other causes.....	909	221	569	4,024
Total.....	11,733	1,826	1,262	12,975

IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS

The statements following show the imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during April, 1926, with figures for other periods for comparison.

Imports of food animals

Country of export	Cattle	Swine	Sheep	Goats
Mexico.....	9,332	440	1,336	2
Canada.....	13,595	115	119	-----
Great Britain.....	191	-----	-----	-----
Total: April, 1926.....	23,118	555	1,455	2
April, 1925.....	14,779	7,003	858	-----
10 months ended April, 1926.....	241,448	28,727	58,529	69
10 months ended April, 1925.....	166,522	71,986	78,891	2,802

Imports of meat and meat food products

County of export	Fresh and refrigerated		Canned and cured	Other products	Total weight
	Beef	Other			
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Argentina.....	72, 422		1, 128, 806	162, 170	1, 363, 398
Australia.....			16, 128		16, 128
Canada.....	356, 710	1, 208, 491	131, 527	39, 118	1, 730, 846
Uruguay.....	34, 180		809, 023		843, 203
Other countries.....	300	22	25, 464	70, 337	96, 123
Total: April, 1926.....	463, 612	1, 208, 513	2, 110, 948	271, 625	4, 049, 698
April, 1925.....	364, 485	1, 390, 488	1, 556, 463	157, 879	3, 469, 315
10 months ended April, 1926....	8, 944, 688	9, 241, 339	13, 567, 095	2, 716, 515	34, 469, 637
10 months ended April, 1925....	4, 560, 006	9, 065, 165	9, 834, 768	2, 286, 715	25, 746, 654

Condemned in April, 1926: Beef, 312 pounds; pork, 315 pounds; total, 627 pounds.

Refused entry: Beef, 59 pounds; pork, 986 pounds; total, 1,045 pounds.

PERMITTED DISINFECTANTS

In accordance with the provisions of B. A. I. Order 292, governing the interstate movement of livestock, the bureau has granted permission for the use of the following-named cresol solutions in the general disinfection of cars, yards, and other premises:

To Dr. L. D. LeGear Medicine Co., 4161 Beck Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., to distribute and use "Crestall Dip," under the name "Dr. LeGear's Cresol Disinfectant." This preparation is identical with "Crestall Dip" manufactured by Baird & McGuire (Inc.), Boston, Mass.

To Meyer Brothers Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo., to distribute and use "Crestall Dip" under the name of "Dinsol."

To Kiefer-Stewart Co., Capitol Avenue and Georgia Street, Indianapolis, Ind., to distribute and use "Sherwin-Williams 50% Cresol Solution" under the name of "Ka-De-Co Cresol Solution 50%."

"Dinsol" is identical with "Crestall Dip," manufactured by Baird & McGuire (Inc.), Boston, Mass., and "Ka-De-Co Cresol Solution 50%" is identical with "Sherwin-Williams 50% Cresol Solution," manufactured by The Sherwin-Williams Co., Chicago, Ill.

LICENSES FOR VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS**LICENSES ISSUED**

United States veterinary license No. 9, dated May 15, 1926, was issued to the Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, Middletown Road, Pearl River, N. Y., for anti-mastitis serum (bovine).

United States veterinary license No. 52, dated May 15, 1926, was issued to the Cutter Laboratory, Fourth and Parker Streets, Berkeley, Calif., for anthrax vaccine; antianthrax serum; antiblackleg serum; anticalf-scur serum; anticanine distemper serum; antidiemper and anti-influenza serum (equine); antihemorrhagic-septicemia serum (bovine); antihemorrhagic-septicemia serum (ovine); antimixed infection serum (swine); autogenous bacteria; bacillus abortus bacterin (bovine); bacillus abortus vaccine (bovine); blackleg aggressin; blackleg filtrate; blackleg vaccine; calf-scur mixed bacterin; canine-distemper bacterin; canine-distemper mixed bacterin; chicken-pox vaccine; feline-distemper bacterin; hemorrhagic-septicemia aggressin; hemorrhagic-septicemia bacterin; influenza mixed bacterin (equine); mallein; mastitis mixed bacterin (bovine); mixed bacterin (bovine); mixed infection bacterin (avian); mixed infection bacterin (swine); navel-ill mixed bacterin (equine); pneumonia mixed bacterin (equine); polyvalent mixed bacterin (equine); rabies vaccine; staphylococcic bacterin (goats); streptococcic bacterin (equine); tetanus antitoxin; tuberculin.

United States veterinary license No. 133, dated May 24, 1926, was issued to the National Vaccine and Serum Co., 501 East Las Vegas Street, Colorado Springs, Colo., for abortion mixed bacterin; hemorrhagic-septicemia bacterin; mixed bacterin (avian).

LICENSES TERMINATED

United States veterinary license No. 52, issued February 7, 1925, to The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Calif., was terminated May 15, 1926, and license No. 52, dated May 15, 1926, was issued as indicated above for the products listed.

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS-ERADICATION WORK IN COOPERATION WITH STATES, APRIL, 1926

State	Tuberculin tests during month			Total to date			Inspector in charge	State official
	Herds or lots	Cattle tested	Cattle re-tested	Once-tested free herds	Accredited herds	Herds under supervision		
Ala.....	166	5,097	11	2,909	214	3,691	R. E. Jackson.....	C. A. Cary, Auburn.
Ariz.....	322	2,159	59	5,934	19	7,219	F. L. Schneider.....	S. E. Douglas, Phoenix.
Ark.....	35	628	1	2,896	25	3,889	H. L. Fry.....	J. H. Bux, Little Rock.
Calif.....	180	7,084	56	3,100	82	3,309	R. Snyder.....	J. P. Iverson, Sacramento.
Colo.....	32	327	4	1,750	89	1,993	W. E. Howe.....	C. G. Lamb, Denver.
Conn.....	414	7,393	496	800	873	2,344	R. L. Smith.....	J. M. Whittlesey, Hartford.
Del.....	160	2,287	103	2,208	1,164	4,012	W. G. Middleton.....	O. A. Newton, Bridgeville.
D. C.....				253	26	286	J. A. Kiernan.....	
Fla.....	144	4,147	153	6,141	391	6,965	J. G. Fish.....	J. V. Knapp, Tallahassee.
Ga.....	140	3,592	81	9,111	39	10,010	A. L. Hirdeman.....	P. F. Bahnsen, Atlanta.
Idaho.....	718	4,767	12	23,182	81	26,352	W. A. Sullivan.....	W. C. Nye, Boise.
Ill.....	4,599	54,486	3,996	81,431	1,457	100,691	J. J. Lintner.....	F. A. Laird, Springfield.
Ind.....	3,883	32,547	646	60,290	16,048	78,297	J. E. Gibson.....	R. C. Julien, Indianapolis.
Iowa.....	7,554	118,985	2,683	63,930	6,248	117,432	J. A. Barger.....	M. G. Thornburg, Des Moines.
Kans.....	1,078	18,854	216	29,043	1,015	30,684	N. L. Townsend.....	J. H. Mercer, Topeka.
Ky.....	1,238	8,092	90	56,490	52	56,790	W. F. Biles.....	W. H. Simmons, Frankfort.
La.....	138	3,651	56	3,355	31	3,626	G. T. Cole.....	E. P. Flower, Baton Rouge.
Me.....	526	5,098	26	16,097	3,254	20,203	J. B. Reidy.....	H. M. Tucker, Augusta.
Md.....	1,960	10,652	409	7,240	2,047	14,013	E. B. Simonds.....	James B. George, Baltimore.
Mass.....	166	3,274	320	832	418	2,073	E. A. Crossman.....	L. H. Howard, Boston.
Mich.....	5,905	45,096	927	82,835	137	87,979	T. S. Rich.....	H. W. Norton, jr., Lansing.
Minn.....	1,007	24,003	644	21,056	7,374	31,634	W. J. Fretz.....	C. E. Cotton, St. Paul.
Miss.....	78	1,589	0	2,030	135	2,269	W. McPherson.....	R. C. Garner, Jackson.
Mo.....	245	3,679	25	55,942	910	59,273	Ralph Graham.....	H. A. Wilson, Jefferson City.
Mont.....	160	2,891	7	21,502	66	22,311	J. W. Murdoch.....	W. J. Butler, Helena.
Nebr.....	3,963	52,846	607	32,432	195	34,161	W. C. Herrold.....	C. H. Hays, Lincoln.
Nev.....	75	1,716	13	2,354	11	3,507	L. C. Butterfield.....	Edward Records, Reno.
N. H.....	306	3,895	184	2,050	2,201	4,419	E. A. Crossman.....	A. L. Felker, Concord.
N. J.....	305	5,182	206	1,712	881	2,889	W. G. Middleton.....	J. H. McNeil, Trenton.
N. Mex.....	2	31	0	3,509	13	3,797	F. L. Schneider.....	Mat. Keenan, Albuquerque.
N. Y.....	5,739	64,582	4,430	34,032	20,166	69,069	H. B. Leonard.....	E. T. Faulder, Albany.
N. C.....	2,928	8,082	31	190,806	209	204,152	W. C. Dendinger.....	Wm. Moore, Raleigh.
N. Dak.....	1,504	26,856	314	27,448	3,876	35,227	H. H. Cohenour.....	W. F. Crewe, Bismarck.
Ohio.....	3,291	23,356	595	63,414	810	68,882	A. J. De Fosset.....	F. A. Zimmer, Columbus.
Okl.....	34	1,798	28	82	259	375	H. Grafke.....	J. A. Whitehurst, Oklahoma City.
Oreg.....	2,851	20,593	338	74,205	1,130	75,438	S. B. Foster.....	W. H. Lytle, Salem.
Pa.....	4,340	38,846	2,975	61,471	4,102	74,706	E. C. Yoder.....	T. E. Munce, Harrisburg.
R. I.....	8	244	27	37	41	135	E. A. Crossman.....	T. E. Robinson, Providence.
S. C.....	774	2,980	16	8,262	175	8,509	W. K. Lewis.....	W. K. Lewis, Columbia.
S. Dak.....	579	15,232	230	4,866	594	5,944	J. O. Wilson.....	M. W. Ray, Pierre.
Tenn.....	735	5,305	33	18,516	243	18,904	H. M. O'Rear.....	W. B. Lincoln, Nashville.
Tex.....	61	3,881	37	29	265	364	H. L. Darby.....	N. F. Williams, Fort Worth.
Utah.....	353	2,077	21	10,317	96	11,296	F. E. Murray.....	W. H. Hendricks, Salt Lake City.
Vt.....	613	12,168	228	2,050	3,924	8,406	L. H. Adams.....	Edward H. Jones, Montpelier.
Va.....	478	8,017	134	6,003	1,939	8,208	R. E. Brookbank.....	J. G. Ferneyhough, Richmond.
Wash.....	1,456	15,729	1,006	42,413	99	45,664	J. C. Exline.....	Robert Prior, Olympia.
W. Va.....	1,134	6,437	45	10,211	731	11,003	H. M. Newton.....	John W. Smith, Charleston.
Wis.....	5,239	103,407	16,206	68,111	7,533	79,507	J. S. Healy.....	John D. Jones, jr., Madison.
Wyo.....	30	355	0	6,576	5	7,328	John T. Dallas.....	A. W. French, Cheyenne.
Total.....	67,646	793,963	38,727	1,231,272	91,693	1,479,226		

PERMITTED DIP FOR SCABIES OF CATTLE AND SHEEP

"S. J. Brand Lime Sulphur Solution," a lime-sulphur solution, is permitted by the department in the official dipping of cattle and sheep for scabies. Dilutions permitted: For cattle, 1 gallon of the dip to not more than 15 gallons of water; for sheep, 1 gallon of the dip to not more than 20¼ gallons of water.

ANTI-HOG-CHOLERA SERUM AND HOG-CHOLERA VIRUS PRODUCED UNDER VETERINARY LICENSES, APRIL, 1926

	<i>C. c.</i>
Ordinary serum.....	34, 980, 549
Clear serum.....	14, 686, 471
	<hr/> 49, 667, 020
Simultaneous virus.....	1, 586, 906
Hyperimmunizing virus.....	11, 679, 939

DR. RICHARD W. HICKMAN

Richard W. Hickman, Ph. G., V. M. D., a former division chief in the Bureau of Animal Industry, passed away at his home in Passaic, N. J., on April 30, 1926. Doctor Hickman was born in Cape May, N. J., in 1852, was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1871, and from the University of Pennsylvania in 1887, receiving at that time the degree of V. M. D.

In 1888 Doctor Hickman accepted an appointment in the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agricultural and was assigned to the force which had been organized to combat contagious pleuropneumonia of cattle in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He was conspicuous among those veterinarians who under very unfavorable conditions accomplished so successfully the first great task assigned to the new Bureau of Animal Industry, the eradication of contagious pleuropneumonia from the United States. In 1890 he was ordered to Chicago to inaugurate the inspection of cattle for export and later to take charge of the work of meat inspection in the great abattoirs of that city. In 1892 he was placed in charge of meat inspection in New York.

In 1894 Doctor Hickman was appointed to the chair of cattle pathology in the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons and on the amalgamation of the two New York veterinary schools with the New York University in 1899 became professor of cattle pathology and meat inspection and a member of the governing faculty, holding these appointments in addition to performing his official duties in the bureau. In 1890 he was transferred to Washington, D. C., and placed in charge of the administration of the national animal-quarantine laws and regulations and became a recognized expert on quarantine and related matters. He held this position until his retirement, in 1922, after 34 years of continuous service.

Though a pharmacist, veterinarian, and a specialist in veterinary education, Doctor Hickman was best known for his services in administering the Federal quarantine which has protected the livestock of the United States against destructive foreign plagues. Prior to 1922 he drafted or revised most of the regulations relating to the export and import movement of livestock and made important contributions to veterinary literature.

His wife, with whom he celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, in 1922, survives him, together with 3 sons, 2 daughters, and 15 grandchildren.

RIGHTS TO COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL INJURIES AND PRO- CEDURE FOR ESTABLISHING CLAIMS FOR BENEFITS UNDER EM- PLOYEES' COMPENSATION ACT

The employees' compensation act, approved September 7, 1916, applies to all civil employees of the United States and of the Panama Railroad Co., killed or injured in the performance of their official duties. It provides for free medical and hospital service for the injured, and money benefits in case of partial or total disability or death and certain burial expenses. None of these benefits accrue, however, when injury or death results from willful misconduct of the injured employee or when his intention was to bring about injury or death to himself or another, or when his intoxication was the proximate cause of the injury. By amendment approved June 5, 1924, its provisions were made applicable to cases involving occupational diseases.

In order that the employees of this department may become better acquainted with the benefits conferred by this law and may understand more fully the procedure in case of injury or death, the following summary of the principal provisions of the act is given:

Benefits

1. Injured employees are entitled to medical, surgical, and hospital service and supplies, and transportation if necessary to secure them. Treatment must be obtained from United States medical officers and hospitals if practicable, and if these are not available, then by physicians and hospitals designated by the commission, a list of which will be furnished on request. Where there is no designated physician or hospital or United States medical officer or hospital, a reputable physician, licensed to practice, or a reputable hospital may be employed. It is extremely imperative that the foregoing instructions regarding the selection of a hospital or physician be rigidly adhered to, as failure to comply may seriously affect the employee's claim before the commission.

2. If injury results in total disability the employee is entitled to receive 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of his monthly pay (including value of subsistence and quarters, if furnished) during continuance of such disability, beginning on the fourth day of disability, or on the fourth day after pay stops, if leave with pay is taken, but not more than \$66.67 nor less than \$33.33, unless the monthly pay is less than \$33.33, in which case the monthly compensation shall be the full amount of the monthly pay.

3. If the injury results in partial disability the employee is entitled to receive 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of the loss in wage-earning capacity due to disability, subject to the same limitation as in case of total disability.

4. Monthly compensation is payable to certain dependents of employees killed or who die as the result of injuries sustained, or disease contracted, in the line of duty, if death results within six years from date of injury. A detailed statement of the amounts payable, and to whom, will be furnished on request.

5. Burial expenses not exceeding \$100, and, if requested by relatives, cost of transporting body of deceased employee, if resident of the United States and death occurred away from home station, may also be paid under the act. This includes embalming and the furnishing of a hermetically sealed casket which can be obtained east of the Mississippi River for about \$250 and west of the Mississippi for about \$325. Very special reasons must be shown for paying a higher amount for such a casket.

6. Prior approval must be obtained from the commission before transportation requests or bills of lading may be used for the transportation of the remains of deceased employees. (See par. 677, Administrative Regulations.)

Procedure

1. Whenever an injury is sustained by an employee, even though it may be so slight in character that the injured person has no intention of making a claim for compensation therefor, he shall immediately report it to his official superior, using Form C. A. 1. It is vitally important that injuries be promptly reported, as delay may make it impossible later to prove its occurrence or establish a right to the benefits given by the act. As soon as possible after receipt of Form C. A. 1 the injured employee's official superior should execute and submit to the commission, through the chief of bureau or officer designated by him for that purpose, Report of Injury (Form C. A. 2), attaching thereto the aforesaid Form C. A. 1.

2. When an injured employee is sent to a United States hospital or dispensary, or to a designated physician for treatment, he should be given, by his official superior, a request for treatment (Form C. A. 16) or the request may be made in the form of a letter giving all the information called for by the commission's form. This request should be in duplicate and the original left with the physician or hospital authorities.

3. When total or partial disability terminates, or in case of employee's death, the official superior must execute and submit to the Commission Form C. A. 3.

4. Claims for compensation or medical expenses on account of injury must be submitted through the injured employee's official superior on Form C. A. 4 within 60 days after injury. If not submitted within 60 days, the commission may, for good cause shown, permit its filing at any time within one year after date of injury.

5. If there is no claim for loss of time or wages, but if medical or hospital expenses are claimed, Form C. A. 6 should be executed and submitted through the official superior within 60 days from date of injury. The commission will make payment direct to the physician or hospital concerned.

6. The commission is without authority to pay any claim if it is not submitted within one year from date of injury.

7. If death results from the injury, the person entitled to receive the benefits provided in such cases must, within 30 days after death, execute and submit, through the deceased employee's official superior, Form C. A. 5.

8. In all cases in which medical or hospital services or supplies are to be paid for by the commission, the bills should be forwarded, unpaid, by the claimant, through his official superior, or by the physician or hospital. These vouchers should bear the signature of the injured employee certifying that he has received such service or supplies. Where, for some good reason, this is not possible, the voucher should be forwarded to the commission with a statement of explanation.

9. Detailed instructions, necessary forms, and placards may be had promptly upon application to the administrative office of the bureau.

10. Every effort should be made by supervisory officials to acquaint employees under their supervision with the provisions of the compensation act, which are set out under paragraph 974 of the department regulations, and to see that they are fully informed of the names and addresses of the physicians and hospitals authorized to render service. It is also suggested that the placards entitled "Right to Compensation for Personal Injuries of Civil Employees of the United States," issued by the Employees' Compensation Commission, be posted conspicuously in all offices, laboratories, shops, etc., of the department.

RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS

Penalties and fines have been imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws, as reported to the bureau, as follows:

Livestock Quarantine Law

Clyde Clements and Dave Kennedy (2 cases), driving cattle interstate without inspection, dipping, and certification, \$200 fines.

Charles R. Rice, Chicago, Ill., interstate shipment of 39 heifers without tuberculin test or without branding, \$100 fine.

Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, transporting southern cattle interstate without placarding the car "Southern cattle," \$100 fine.

Cage Vivrette, Clinton, Ky. (5 cases), interstate shipment of cattle without tuberculin test, \$500 fines.

Twenty-eight-Hour Law

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Co. of Texas, \$200 penalties.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co., \$100 penalty.

St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co., \$100 penalty.

Meat-Inspection Law

Elliott Bros., Easton, Md., offering an unsound calf carcass for interstate shipment, \$20 fine.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUREAU

[The bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees, but publications are sent in bulk to officers in charge for distribution to members of their forces. The number of copies sent varies with the subject or nature of the publication and the number and class of employees. Officers in charge will use their judgment and distribute publications to best advantage. So far as possible additional copies will be furnished on request.]

Farmers' Bulletin 576. Breeds of Sheep for the Farm (revised). By D. A. Spencer, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 14, figs. 10.

Farmers' Bulletin 1181. Raising Sheep on Temporary Pastures (revised). By C. G. Potts, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 16, figs. 6.

Farmers' Bulletin 1491. Breeds of Dogs. By S. R. Speelman and J. O. Williams, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 46, figs. 34.

Vitamin A in Oleo Oil and Oleo Stearin. By Ralph Hoagland and George G. Snider, Biochemic Division. In Journal of Agricultural Research, vol. 32, No. 5, March 1, 1926. Pp. 397 to 416, figs. 27. A-108.

Amendment 3 to B. A. I. Order 281, and Amendment 4 to B. A. I. Order 286, regulations governing the sanitary handling and control of hides, fleshings, hide cuttings, etc. Effective May 7, 1926. P. 1.

Amendment 12 to B. A. I. Order 294, placing the following-named counties in the modified accredited areas for a period of 3 years from May 1, 1926: Bannock and Boundary, Idaho; Adams, Iowa; Caldwell and Jones, N. C.; that part of Washington County included in the city of Barre, and that part of Washington County included in the town of Cabot, in the State of Vermont. P. 1. (mimeographed).

Chart, Purebred Sires and Flock Improvement. For use in the Better Sires-Better Stock movement. 5 by 7½ inches, black ink.







